If you want to reach the people in the homes in Alexandria and its suburbs place your announcements in the Gazette. If your goods and prices are right you will get the customers.

Alexandria Gazette.

THE WEATHER.
For this section fair tonight and Sunday.

VOL. CXXXIII—No. 287 ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1917. PRICE ONE CENT.

WILL POST ALL NAMES

Men Who Fail to Follow the Draft Rules Face Grave Trouble.

Men who registered under the selective draft of June 5, and who have not been called, are required under the laws to keep the boards with whom they registered apprised of their change in address at all times. Failure to do this means that the men who are delinquent may be denied all appeals from exemption, will be arrested and if not charged with actual desertion, may be forthwith placed in the service. Orders to this effect have been issued by Provost-Marshal Crowder, having been sent to the governors of each state with the request made it be given wide circulation. The circular follows:

"It is of the utmost importance to all persons who registered under the selective draft act June 5, 1917, and who may have changed their places of abode and postoffice addresses since they registered to communicate immediately with their local boards where registered and furnish their present addresses, so that questionnaires which will begin to be mailed December 15, will reach such registrants without delay.

"All registrants are bound by law to keep themselves advised of all proceedings affecting them and their failure to keep themselves advised may result in their losing the right to claim exemption or discharge. All members of district and local boards are directed to give the widest publicity to this statement, and all newspapers in the State are earnestly requested to give continuous publicity to this warning from this time until the process of mailing questionnaires has been accomplished."

PRISON FOR REGISTERS.

Heavy Penalty for Violators of Selective Service Law.

Muskogee, Okla., Dec. 1.—Federal Judge Ralph E. Campbell yesterday morning began passing sentence on 95 draft registers and other violators of the Selective Service Law, who pleaded guilty at Ardmore recently.

C. C. Brewer, leader of Friendship local of the Working Class Union in Seminole county, drew two years at Leavenworth. His son was sentenced to 90 days in jail. Both were members of a band of registers which engaged federal officers in a battle in Seminole county.

Others were given sentences ranging from 90 days to two years.

GAS FOR LIBERTY MOTOR

University of Virginia Professor Experimenting for Government.

Charlottesville, Va., Dec. 1.—In secluded laboratory corners all over this country men are quietly experimenting at the command of the Government in all phases of military research. Down in the basement of the Rouss Physical Laboratory at the University of Virginia, in the midst of a maze of apparatus, a man is unobtrusively studying the properties of the gasoline which will drive America's Liberty Motors. Dr. L. G. Hoxton, professor of physics at Virginia, was appointed last July as a member of the staff on Military Research under the Bureau of Standards of the United States Government.

To experts of this bureau it has become very plain that airplane engines will have to use a cheaper grade of gasoline, such as is sold for automobiles, rather than the expensive grade now employed. The carburetor problem is the present snag in airplane engine construction. To obtain a gas mixture which is efficient in the rare atmosphere and low temperature of 20,000 feet, at which most of the fighting is now done, has proved a real obstacle in the manufacture of American planes.

Professor Hoxton is now making a most detailed study of gasoline—vaporization point, properties under low temperatures and reduced atmospheric conditions, etc.—a complete knowledge of which is necessary before a standard carburetor can be constructed. The University of Virginia laboratories are equipped so as to offer an unusual opportunity for this branch of military research. Dr. Hoxton's work is expected to last through the month of May.

Norfolk Oysters, Hampton Bars and Potomac River oysters. J. Brill No. 2 King street.

AUSTRIA WANTS PEACE

Premier Tells Cabinet Country Will Demand No Territorial or Economic Violations.

London, Dec. 1.—Austria is prepared to negotiate a general peace "without territorial or economic violations," Premier Seidler told the Austrian Parliament, according to a Central News dispath from Amsterdam today.

The dispatch quoted Vienna advices stating the premier had made this announcement in a speech detailing how Austria was conducting negotiations with Russia "in a conciliatory spirit."

Austria's decision to line up with Germany in opening peace negotiations with the Russian Bolsheviki may possibly have some effect on the administration's disinclination toward a declaration of war on the Dual Monarchy.

The general impression in official circles is that it will not bring about any tangigble development for the present at least.

Administration Senators, gathering for the coming session of Congress, among them some who have publicly expressed the opinion that the United States should declare war on all Germany's allies, have found on conference with the executive branch of the government that there is no disposition to ask Congress to make another war declaration at this time. They found that the hope of breaking up the central power alliance had not been entirely abandoned.

SUBSCRIBED IN NINE DAYS

Latest Issue of Treasury Certificates Closed After Going $690,000,000 Above Previous Mark.

Washington, Dec. 1.—The latest issue of Treasury certificates of indebtedness, due June 25 next, and receivable in payment of income and excess profits taxes, was closed last night by Secretary McAdoo when subscriptions had reached about $690,000,000 more than any previous issue.

The entire amount has been subscribed within the last nine day, since the issue was announced, and books were closed because ample funds now are provided to redeem the $250,000,000 certificates due today and other cash requirements of the Treasury in the immediate future. No definite limit was placed on the issue when it was announced.

Additional certificates will be issued from time to time with the June maturity, Secretary McAdoo announced, and banks are urged to maintain interest in the certificate scheme of Government financing.

"The issue was closed not only because the Treasury's cash requirements for a substantial period had been amply provided for," said Mr. McAdoo, but also because the general situation would not have been benefited by accepting subscriptions for a larger amount at the present time. By closing the issue now and making other offers from time to time the tax money will be drawn into the Treasury in reasonable installments and as desired.

The Theaters.

In "Camille," the great superfeature at the Richmond Theatre tonight, Theda Bara, actress superb, creates impersonations that are vivid and real. The scenic efforts are startling in their realism. "Camille," combines thrills, adventure, romance, great acting, magnificent scenic effects and perfect photography.

"Queen X," featuring Edna Goodrich at the Surprise Theatre tonight, is a five-act photodrama of adventure, fast action and unusual scenes—built around the government's battle with a gang of crafty oriental smugglers—from the story by the federal official who conducted the crusade.

Red Cross Benefit Dance.

Tickets for the dance to be held for the benefit of the Alexandria Chapter of the American Red Cross will be $1 per couple. The dance will be held on the evening of Friday, December 7th, in the auditorium of the Elks' Home on Prince street, commencing at 8:30.

The committee of arrangements is: Misses Eliza K. Douglas, Lucy B. Uhler, Nellie S. Uhler, and Messrs. Carroll Ashby, Richard Green and Lewis Porter. 287-4t.

Alexandria City and Suburbs

Thomas B. Rowen, Jr., is spending the week-end in Pittsburgh, Pa.

Quite a number of members from Alexandria were at Fredericksburg last night in attendance at a session of Acca Temple.

Rev. Dr. John Lee Allison will speak on "The Secret of a Victorious Life," at the morning service tomorrow at the Second Presbyterian church. The evening service will be of an evangelistic character.

Announcement is made of the marriage of Miss Lucy A. Petty and Harry E. Poss, both of Alexandria, the ceremony occurring on Thursday night at the parsonage of the Second Presbyterian church, Rev. Dr. John Lee Allison officiating.

"Things Baptists hold in common with other Christians," will be the theme of the discourse by Rev. E. B. Jackson at the morning service at the First Baptist church tomorrow. At the evening meeting he will speak on "The Second Coming of Christ to the Individual."

Miss Geraldine Davis entertained the following named guests for the Thanksgiving holidays: Misses Helen Cummins, of Herndon; Maybelle Church, of Falls Church; Jean Lundy of Danville; Ruth Fowler, of Franklin; Fay and Foy Acton, and Dorothy Burcell, of Washington; Florence and Meta Fuches of Lorton, and Dot Graham, of Fairfax.

Rev. Thomas Semmes of Richmond is expected to arrive in this city tomorrow and will begin a preaching mission in St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow night to continue each evening for ten days or more. The meetings will be held under the auspices of the Laymen's League Bible Class of that church. The subject announced for the sermon tomorrow night is "A Call to Prayer." On Monday evening the subject selected is "The Churches' Need—Personal Service." The public is invited to attend all the meetings and hear this gifted preacher and former Alexandrian.

Mr. J. Y. Williams presided as toastmaster at the dinner tendered to the Ambulance Corps and other Military men at the Westminster Building yesterday afternoon. Brief addresses were made by Mr. Robert L. Payne, representing the Chamber of Commerce, President Frank F. Marbury of the board of Aldermen, Rev. E. V. Regester, Charles H. Callahan, Major Llewellyn Powell, Captain Sayre and Lieutenant Beckwith. Vocal solos were given by Mrs. Sherman B. Fowler and Mrs. T. A. Hulfish, with Mrs. George E. Warfield as accompanist, and there also was a vocal solo by Mr. Stoffel, of the Ambulance Corps, with Miss Katherine Waller as accompanist.

The Needlework Guild.

The Alexandria branch of the Needlework Guild of America has just passed its twentieth anniversary. Since 1900 5,828 new garments have been distributed in our city. This month 339 garments were donated to the hospital, Children's Home, Anne Lee Memorial, District Nurse, School Nurse and the Co-Operative Charities. The Needleork Guild is the only war relief organization affiliated with the Red Cross and in last July shipped 150,000 hospital supplies to France. One Guild sent to France and Belgium 5,832 surgical dressings.

The directors of the Alexandria branch had given to them by a gentleman member a bolt of muslin, and in October fourteen hospital shirts, three pillows and twenty-eight treasure bags were given to the Red Cross.

The officials elected for the ensuing year are: Mrs. W. S. Rogers, president; Mrs. James R. Caton, first vice president; Mrs. D. W. Davis, second vice president; Mrs. Oscar Baggett, treasurer and Miss Mary E. Carlin, secretary.

Notice.

There will be a called communication of Alexandria Washington Lodge No. 22, A. F. and A. M. Monday evening, December 3, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock, for work.

By order of the Worshipful Master,
A. G. Uhler, Secty.

287-2t.

Additional subscriptions to the Young Mens Christian Association war work fund are acknowledged today by Judge Norton as follows: Miss Mary Moore, $2; Miss Irene N. Petty, $1.25; Mrs. O. W. Phillips, $1.

R. V. Shelden, of Erie, Pa., is the week end guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Colvin.

A marriage license was issued in Baltimore yesterday to James F. Newton, U. S. Marines at Quantico, and Marion L. Langley, of Alexandria.

But two cases were on the docket of the Police Court this morning. One was compromised and the other (alleged disorderly conduct), was dismissed.

Thirty-six deeds were recorded by the clerk of the Corporation Court during the month of November. One hundred and five marriage licenses were issued, 79 to white and 26 to colored persons.

K. W. Dudley, who was held for the grand jury by the Police Court yesterday for violating the prohibition law, was later in the day released, he having given bond in the sum of $500 for his appearance. Frederick Schuler became his surety.

Quarterly meeting services will be held today and tomorrow at the Free Methodist church. There will be preaching by Rev. H. W. Hodge this evening at 7:30, also tomorrow at 11 a. m., and at 7:30 p. m. An old-fashioned love-feast is announced for tomorrow afternoon at 2:30.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Lucy Boyer, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. B. B. Brown, 109 south Alfred street, yesterday morning will take place tomorrow afternoon at 3.00 o'clock. The services will be conducted by Rev. E. V. Regester, pastor of the M. E. church south.

But few sellers or buyers attended the market this morning. Prices showed no marked changes from those of last Saturday. Eggs were still selling at 70 and 75 cents per dozen, and butter at from 50 and 60 a pound. Rabbits brought 45 cents each. Grocers in the city were selling guaranteed fresh eggs at 60 cents per dozen.

Mr. and Mrs. Otis H. Hullings, 109 South Patrick street, entertained on Thanksgiving day in honor of Major Gilbert Donk and Miss Ada Virginia Lear, whose engagement has been announced. Among the other guests were Mr. and Mrs. Ross L. Fryer, Jr., Miss Bessie J. Davis and Mrs. M. L. Smithers, of Washington. Miss Ada Lear is a sister of Mrs. Fryer and Mrs. Hullings.

Women Used as Screens.

Washington, Dec. 1.—Rome cables state that the Austro-Germans are making a second Belgium out of Italy. Near Venice the Huns packed women and children in the first line of trenches as shields against the Italian fire. Hundreds of these innocent victims were sacrificed.

Along the Piave river front, Italian soldiers report that the terrified screams of women in Austro-German hands makes night hideous.

"The Man, the Woman, and the Child," will be the subject of Captain Hellwege's sermon at the Salvation Army hall tomorrow evening. Sunday school will be held at 2:30 and Young People's league service at 6:30 p. m.

Notice.

A meeting of St. Mary's Alumnae is called for Monday evening, December 3rd, at St. Mary's Academy at 7:30.

Eva M. Crilly.

287-2t.

1918 CALENDARS 1918
Christmas Announcements, Circulars, Folders, etc.
HARRY W. WADE.
Printing and Publishing.
313 King street. Phone 60.

Notice.

Paper Hanging and Decorating. R. L. Walker, 1107 Prince street. 287-3t

Robert E. Gronau, for the past seven years chief of the city fire department, has tendered his resignation to Mayor Fisher. Friends of Kenneth W. Ogden are urging his selection for the position of chief.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bailey announce the marriage of their daughter, Bertha May Bell, to Mr. G. W. Welker, both of this city. The ceremony occurred on Thursday evening last at 8 o'clock at the parsonage of the First Baptist church, Rev. Dr. E. B. Jackson officiating.

The coal situation in this city, so far as hard coal is concerned, is becoming very serious indeed. Unless relief can be obtained very soon wood will be in general demand, if it is not already in many homes. The local fuel commissioners are after the matter as far as possible, but just what can be done, remains to be seen.

The burial of Mrs. Watson, wife of Rev. W. F. Watson, D. D., a former pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, took place yesterday at Gastonia, North Carolina. Her death occurred on Wednesday at Charleston, West Virginia. Besides her husband the deceased is survived by three children, Miss Kathleen and Edward and John Watson.

Miss Bessie Edmonds, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Edmonds, of this city, and Mr. Walter R. Akers, of Manassas, Va., were quietly married last night at the rectory of St. Mary's Catholic church, Rev. Father Smet officiating. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Harry Padgett, of this city. They left immediately after the wedding for a short trip to Baltimore.

As heretofore announced a public patriotic meeting will be held in the Young People's Building tomorrow (Sunday) at 8 p. m., under the auspices of the Order of Fraternal Americans. This is an annual custom of the order. An especially prepared program has been arranged. The principal address will be delivered by Hon. C. C. Carlin. Special music will be rendered by a quartette, composed of Mrs. S. B. Fowler, Mrs. Harrie White, and Messrs. Ogden and Waller, with Mr. S. B. Fowler accompanist. The public is cordially invited.

Mrs. Amy C. Weech has returned to the city, having spent five weeks in field work for the Virginia W. C. T. U. The national convention of the W. C. T. U., will be held in Polis theatre, Washington, Dec. 2d. to 7th. Among the speakers will be, Dr. Anna Shaw, Captain Hobson, William Jennings Bryan, and Mary Harris Armour. Mrs. Weech is a member of the national executive body. Mrs. Julia Mason of this city is one of the 17 delegates to which the Virginia W. C. T. U. is entitled. Each delegate represents a paid up membership of $500.

U. S. SEAMAN KILLS SELF.

Prefers Death to Returning From Furlough.

Waynesboro, Pa., Dec. 1.—Despondent because his furlough was up and he was required to report for duty again on his ship, Ralph Funk, 30 years of age, son of H. C. Funk, this place, and a seaman on the United States transport Dekalb, shot himself with a revolver this afternoon, dying instantly. He fired two shots in his mouth, both of which penetrated the brain. He killed himself while all the members of the family were absent from home.

Funk enlisted in the United States Navy last spring, and had made several trips to France. He was home on a week's furlough, which expired yesterday. He told his mother he did not want to go back, as he would be placed in the guardhouse for over-

Sign Neutrality Pledge.

Christiana, Dec. 1.—Norway, Sweden, and Denmark have entered a new agreement to observe the "utmost neutrality."

An official statement today announced this result of the conference of the Scandinavian kings and statesmen which has been in progress here.

The conference, according to announcement agreed on "Scandinavian harmony and mutual confidence, regardless of the length of the war, each nation to observe the utmost neutrality and all to assist each other by exchange of merchandise."

WAR THRIFT STAMPS

Campaign to be Launched on Monday for Which Stage is Already Set in Virginia.

Richmond, Dec. 1.—Final instructions having been issued by State Director Thomas B. McAdams, of this city, to all county and city directors, the stage is all set in Virginia for the opening on Monday of the great War Savings Stamp campaign.

Two billion dollars is the goal set by the National War Savings committee of the Treasury Department, and twelve months will be allowed to accomplish this heretofore unattempted and uncontemplated feat. That the task is an enormous one is realized, when it is considered that no individual, firm or corporation will be permitted to invest more than $1,000 in War Savings Stamps. In other words, the average investment of each individual, men, women and children, both white and colored, must be $20. In Virginia, it is expected to raise the full allotment of $45,000,000 and it means that every person must bend every energy and exercise every economy if the Old Dominion is not to lag behind.

Not only does Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo expect to raise this vast sum to help stamp out Prussianism, but the prime object of the campaign is to inculcate the habit of thrift in the average American citizen. In a recent speech in Richmond, Director McAdams pointed out that it is incumbent upon every one to realize that the United States is at war; that all must refrain from the purchase of unnecessary articles. "When you buy something that you do not actually need, you are creating a demand for luxuries, which takes away labor that should be utilized for the Government's work," the State Director said. "Do not enter into competition with your nation," he added.

It has just been announced by the Treasury Department that War Savings Stamps, thrift cards and stamps have been received by the Federal Reserve Banks and post offices and will go on sale on Monday morning. They may be obtained from post offices, banks, trust companies and other agencies which will be designated by the Secretary of the Treasury.

A thrift stamp may be purchased for 25 cents, and this entitles the purchaser to a thrift card, which contains sixteen blank spaces which are to be filled with thrift stamps. When all of the blanks are filled, the card will show an investment of $4. Then, upon the payment of 12 cents extra, the latter sum increasing 1 cent each month after January, the owner will exchange the thrift card for a War Savings Stamp of the value of $5, redeemable by the Treasury Department in 1923, which gives the owner a profit of 88 cents.

As soon as the buyer obtains the $5 War Savings Stamp, he receives a War Savings Certificate. This contains twenty blank spaces to be filled in with the $5 stamps, so that when it is complete it will show that the holders will be entitled to $100 from the Government upon maturity. Each purchaser is fully protected from all loss, details of which will be supplied by any War Savings Stamps agency.

COURT ORDERS VERDICT.

Jacob H. Berk Loses Suit He Brought Against Southern Railway.

Chief Justice Covington has directed a jury in Circuit Division 1 of the District of Columbia to render a verdict in favor of the Southern Railway Company, after a trial lasting several days, of the suit to recover $10,000 damages brought by Jacob H. Berk, formerly an engineer on the road. Berk was injured July 20, 1914, when his engine was derailed near Alexandria, and charged that the roadbed and rails at the curve where the accident occurred were defective.

The company, through attorneys contended that there were no such defects, and claimed that the engine was derailed by reason of the alleged excessive speed at which Berk drove his engine around the curve.

GERMANS BUTCHERED

Shambles Mark Crown Prince Rupprecht's Attempts to Retake Lost Ground on Western Front.

With the British Armies in France, Dec. 1.—British troops, holding ground between Mouevres and Bourlon today are clinging to a field of horrors.

The ground is littered with German dead. The British are dug in amidst shattered bodies and broken implements of war.

A great German wave moved across this ground in a counter attack against the British last night. The wave receded to leave behind a quivering foam, literally composed of flesh, bits of bodies, uniforms, metal and cloth.

Using their old storming methods, the Germans charged full into the British machine guns' position in dense packed masses. Into the wall of humanity the machine guns poured a steady fire. British artillery, far behind, accurately caught the wall with heavy shells.

They exploded, tearing to pieces the section of the German line that still stood in the face of the tearing of the machine guns.

The advancing wall melted away. The exploding shells flung bits of what had been human beings over the field. Machine gun fire continued to slice holes in the quivering column. Then the pitiful remnants turned and dissolved in flight.

This was only one of numerous almost continuous German counter attacks. All were heavy, Crown Prince Rupprecht evidently has determined on every effort by massing every available man to regain some if not all of the ground newly won by the British. He hopes for some blow which will regain the prestige German arms have lost.

KEEPS SEA WELL SWEPT

British Grand Fleet Not Idle, But Ceaselessly Active.

The head of the British Admiralty speaking the other day in the House of Commons, flung out a challenge to the German Navy. He said: "I disclose no secret—or if it is a secret, I displose a fact which I should be glad to tell the enemy—when I say that the British Grand Fleet in its northern base lies behind no shore defenses, but relies on its own strength alone."

There are people in the United States who do not appreciate the activities of the British Navy in its home waters, who think that it lies in idleness, like the German High Seas Fleet, behind impenetrable landlocked base. For the purpose of removing this impression, the Associated Press representative was asked to visit the Grand Fleet, live on board the first-line battleships, and observe just what sort of a day's work it puts in day after day and week after week.

Ceaseless activity is the motto of the Grand Fleet. Neither men nor ships are permitted to gather rust or barnacles. From its base at the northern tip of the British Isles, it sweeps day and night the 140,000 square miles of the North Sea on ceaseless vigil, in unflagging hope that one day its watching will be rewarded by a meeting with the enemy under circumstances wherein he cannot avoid battle. Moreover, this sweeping of the North Sea is no mere aimless patrol. In the most casual moves of the ships and men there is always a directing mind and a directing plan. The North Sea is as well swept in relation to its size as the drawing room of a well-ordered house. The enemy's coastline is still the British Navy's frontier.

MAY BREAK WITH GERMANY.

Question Being Considered by Buenos Aires Convention.

Buenos Aires, Argentina, Dec. 1.—Whether Argentine should break relations with Germany was the question on which opinions were to be voiced by the members of the convention of prominent men of Argentina which opened its sessions in the Theatre Victoria here Wednesday. The convention is being held under the auspices of the National Committee of Young People.

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EDWIN BRADLEY HARD, Editor and General Manager.

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TOMORROW'S LESSON.

The international Sunday school lesson for tomorrow is timely. It is taken from the book of Nehemiah—chapter 4—and tells of the rebuilding of the walls of Jerusalem after the Babylonish captivity.

The Jews had been carried away by Nebuchadnezzar seventy years before Nehemiah surveyed the ruins of Jerusalem. He was one of the descendants of Abraham who believed and acted upon "what had been written," and Nehemiah, Ezra and Daniel had been looking for the return of the chosen people to their own land at the time specified by the prophet Jeremiah.

The Israelites were aided in their designs by Artaxerxes, and, to make the story short, they were eventually ensconced in the land into which Joshua led them ceturies before.

The wresting of Jerusalem from the Turks who have held it for centuries is one of the issues of the present world-wide war and, from present indications, teh time is drawing near when the cross will take the place of the crescent which has so long floated over places made sacred by holy feet.

The Zionist movement—the establishment of a Jewish state in the Holy land is projected into the immediate scope of world politics by the impending British conquest of Jerusalem. The day is approaching when this idea no longer will be a vision and an aspiration, but will come within measurable distance of accomplishment. Christendom will welcome the wresting of Palestine from the grip of the Turk, and the trusteeship of the Jews over the ancient home of their race. The whole allied world will give its backing to the project beyond doubt. It is even possible that the creation of a Zionist state in Palestine may become one of the war aims of the allies, if any formal restatement of these aims is made.

The now famous letter of Arthur J Balfour, British foreign minister, to Lord Northcliffe is sufficient proof of British purpose. There is no doubt as to what the attitude of the United States will be.

Even the German press is now agitating for a restudy of the Zionist question, and deploring the past negligence of the German government. It is evident that Germany in due course will disclose a propaganda among the Hebrews of all nations, dangling the bait of Palestine before them.

LANSDOWNE'S PROPOSAL.

Lord Lansdownes peace suggestion is attracting attention because of the position which its author occupies, or has occupied, in English politics. But on its face it is incomplete and unconvincing and is likely to do harm by creating the impression that influential elements in England are ready to make an inconclusive peace.

There is one fatal objection to all such proposals as this one of Lord Lansdowne's and that is the one that President Wilson emphasized in his message to the Pope.

It is suggested by most American papers that the world cannot make any agreement with the present Germany because there is no ground for belief that the present Germany would keep any agreement it might make. If Germany can furnish a guarantee that it will keep its agreement then it might do to discuss peace upon some such basis as Lord Lansdowne lays down. If it cannot or will not do that, then a complete military defeat of Germany will be necessary.

From the review by the new German Chancellor, Count George F. von Hertling, of the war situation from the point of view of his country, what chance is there of the governing class of the empire yielding an iota of their power? If more were needed it would be found in the guarded but emphatic words "The fundamental principles of the imperial institutions cannot and shall not be changed," despite the fact that political reforms will be carried out. It remains to be seen what these reforms may be. The British empire is democratic and the German empire may become such, but Von Hertling does not so imply.

There is not a conciliatory note in the words of the German Chancellor and nothing to justify the belief that his own position could be brought into accord with that of the President of the United States and the Allies. There is not the slightest prospect for impressing the German people with the lack of purpose by the Allies to crush Germany. The German government would not consent to such an impression being made. Controlling the avenues of popular intelligence, the autocratic rulers will certainly not be well disposed toward accentuating the distinction made by President Wilson between the German people and government.

President Wilson has never made specific demand that the Hohenzellern dynasty shall cease to be. He has made it clear that the United States is not trying to dictate to the German people their form of government.

SCARCITY OF SUGAR.

While passing a well-known and long-established grocery store of this city, this morning, our attention was attracted by a placard on the door bearing this legend: "No sugar—no! no! no!"

For several weeks housekeepers of Alexandria have been made anxious over the growing scarcity of what is regarded as an indispensable in housekeeping. Women and children have of late visited stores in all sections of the city in search of sugar, and in most cases been compelled to return to their home without this commodity. In some places they have been told they could purchase a pound or two provided they buy a certain quantity of other goods. In some cases this has been done, but small children who have been sent from the southeast section of the city to the northwestern bounds with only enough money to pay for two pounds of sugar have been compelled to retrace their steps sadly disappointed.

Relief is said to be in sight, as several tons of sugar have left Cuba in fast steamers for this country. It, however, will take several weeks in which to distribute this desideratum throughout the country.

Some thinking people are suggesting that we cut out sugar as far as possible, and thus meet the situation. It is believed that the American people consume too much of the product of the cane, and that it would be better were we to eliminate from our menu many articles of diet in which sugar necessarily enters.

It is said that prizefighters while undergoing training are compelled to make radical changes in their bills of fare. The trainers do this to prevent indigestion. Most people vary but little in their daily diet, and this is said to be harmful. Hence the first thing a trainer resorts to is to compel his subject to ignore his former diet entirely and adopt a new regime.

Shortage is a blessing in disguise! Americans eat too much sweets! Such is the verdict of Dr. E. A. Winslow, curator of the department of public health of the American Museum of Natural History. "The American people are going to learn that most of the necessary changes in diet are not only economies, but positive gains from the standpoint of hygiene," says Dr. Winslow.

"This is true in regard to the reduction in consumption of meat, as well as with limitation of the great amount of sugar we are accustomed to use, and also with the substitution, in part, of other grains for wheat. Sugar is a food which contains a high proportion of energy. However, sugar gives us practically nothing but energy, since it contains no protein and none of the mineral elements which are so essential.

If, therefore, we take advantage of the present crisis to reduce our habitual consumption of sugar, replacing it by vegetables and fruits, we shall not only be helping in the great task of winning the war, but shall also be forming better health habits for the future."

At the close of business at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon at the office of Auditor of Public Accounts C. Lee Moore, in Richmond, all monthly records for collections of monies for the state treasury of Virginia had been broken, a total of $2,659,204.71 having been paid to the commonwealth in the month of November.

Weak Kidneys

regulated and made strong by the celebrated Shivar Mineral Water. Positively guaranteed by money-back offer. Tastes fine; costs a trifle. Delivered anywhere by our Alexandria distributors, F .S. Harper, Inc. Phone them.

WAR FATALITIES.

(Batimore American)

It has been estimated that Germany has lost one-half of its army during the war. Fifty per cent of casualties is not too large a figure to allot to the country that has been absolutely unsparing of its men in order to trade human lives for captured territories. The desire for peace among the German people is more intense than can well be imagined outside the country. It is the cry of every family for relief from the horrors of the juggernaut that has crushed out the lives of members of those households.

Representative Johnson, back from the front, where he visited with other congressmen, says that France has lost in dead one and a quarter million of men and in severely wounded a like number out of seven million. This makes the loss in life of the French about one-fifth their army. The figure for Great Britain would not be nearly as large in view of the later entrance of that country into the war in force, and it not being called upon to beat back invaders of its territory, as were the French.

The war fatalities have been very severe. Yet there is nothing in the war losses thus far except among the Teutons to justify the Lansdowne lugubrious prediction that if it keeps up the hands reached out to accept the blessings of peace will be too feeble to receive them.

SWEDEN IS TRAPPED.

Caught Acting as Medium of Transfer for German Peace Effort.

Sweden is in the bad graces of the United States and the allies anew today for its reported pro-German work in Russia. Reports that the Swedish legation in Petrograd is acting as a medium of transfer in the Berlin-Petrograd armistice negotiations incensed authorities in Washington, especially in view of Sweden's connection with the Luxburg "spurlos versenkt" messages. The Hague convention declared it no unfriendly act for one nation to transfer mediation or peace offers between two governments.

But Sweden's case is held to overstep this rule, as she is acting for an unrecognized government—the Bolsheviki—in furthering a step which is wholly to Germany's advantage. Certain authorities recommended that if Sweden's actions is proved she should be told frankly that allied supplies will be shut off unless she immediately ceases pro-German work.

BULGAR AND TURK.

U. S. Would Play Into Kaiser's Hands.

Boston, Dec. 1.—The Turks are heartily tired of German rule, and a declaration of war by the United States against Turkey now would be playing into the hands of the Berlin officials, in the opinion of Dr. William E. Strong, editorial secretary of the American board of commissioners for foreign missions. Both of the countries, he said last night, are as much under the control of Germany as are Belgium and Poland.

"A declaration of war today on the part of the United States," asserted Dr. Strong, "would lend to a new attack under German direction upon the non-Moslem population of Turkey.

"We have reason to know that the Bulgarian and Turkish officials are increasingly friendly toward the United States as they become dissatisfied and even hostile to German rule. This is a tendency to be encouraged rather than discouraged.'"

ANOTHER ALEXANDRIA CASE

It Proves That There's a Way Out for Many Suffering Alexandria Folks.

Just another report of a case in Alexandria. Another typical case. Kidney ailments relieved in Alexandria with Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. L. C. Nalls, 540 S. Patrick St., Alexandria, says: "I could hardly get about the house my back felt so weak and sore. When I got down it was almost impossible for me to straighten up. I couldn't rest after I went to bed, my back ached so badly and mornings I could hardly dress myself. I felt weak and tired and my kidneys acted irregularly. My head ached, too. I got my first box of Doan's Kidney Pills at C. W. Summer's Drug Store and they did me so much good that I got another box. After I had finished that my back stopped aching and my kidneys haven't caused me any trouble since."

simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Nalls had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

TROUBLE ANTICIPATED.

La Follette and Reed Ready for Administration Criticisms.

Trouble makers will attract more than the portion of attention to which they are entitled after the coming session of Congress is well under way. Two of them in particular, Senator La Follette of Wisconsin and Senator Reed, of Missouri, are certain to disport themselves in the spotlight much of the time. The Senate has not yet made up its mind what it will do with the former gentleman, nor has it been informed what the latter has in store for it.

After Congress has reconvened it will proceed with the task of unsnarling the ball of trouble which Senator La Follette wound when he made his speech in Winsconsin dealing with the motives actuating the entrance of the United States into the war.

William Jennings Bryan will be present next week in Washington. Presumably he will be called upon to tell what he knows concerning the charges made by La Follette as to the knowledge of the former Secretary of State of the presence of ammunition upon the Lusitania, but it is doubtful if his testimony will have a big influence on the decision.

Besides La Follette ,there are other Republicans and several Democrats who have been spending the past month of leisure in planning a line of attack upon the policies and accomplishments of the administration. One of them is Senator Reed, who is prepared to launch a tirade upon the "Dollar a Year Patriots," of whom something was heard at the last session.

Missouri's other representative, Senator Stone, before the war known as one of the "wiful twelve," but who, since April 6, has been favoring war measures, has arrived in Washington prepared to step carefully through the proceedings of the coming session.

DIZZY SPELLS

Relieved After Taking Two Bottles Of Cardui, Says Tennessee Lady.

Whitwell, Tenn.—Mrs. G. P. Cartwright, of this place, writes: "About four years ago the dizzy spells got so bad that when I would start to walk I would just pretty near fall. I wasn't past doing my work, but was very much run-down.

I told my husband I thought Cardui would help me, as a lady who lived next door to me had taken a great deal, and told me to try it. This was when we were living in Kentucky.

My husband got me a bottle and I took it according to directions. It helped me so much that he went back and got me another bottle. I got a whole lot better and just quit taking it. I got over the dizzy spells...I took no other medicine at that time nor since for this trouble. No, I've never regretted taking Cardui.

I felt just fine when I finished the second bottle."

Purely vegetable, mild and gentle in its action, Cardui, the woman's tonic, may be the very medicine you need. If you suffer from symptoms of female troubles, give Cardui a trial. All druggists. NC-129

"The Store of Greater Service"

LANSBURGH & BRO

Washington, D. C.

FINE STATIONERY

To give one of these boxes is like giving two gifts—the writing paper and envelopes and the box itself, which makes a good container for ties, gloves, handkerchiefs, etc.

All the new style paper and envelopes to match. Also correspondence cards with gilt edge. Long narrow or square cards. Tints or white. Come in gift boxes. 25c and 29c box. First Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Something New for "Kiddies"

A Knitting Machine

A "Kiddie Knitter" the cutest thing ever. The little ones can help their bit for our soldier boys. With this little device they can make wristles, bed socks, helmets, wash cloths, hot water bottle covers and squares for soldiers' comforts. Then there are the "dollies" to work for—dolls' toques, scarfs, sweaters, blankets, wash cloths and table runners.

Instruction given in our knitting Class.PRIC,E 50c EACH Third Floor—Lansburgh & Bro.

Insure the home NOW—don't delay another day. This is the season in which most fires occu Insuring through this Agency means ABSOLUTE PROTECTION at regular rates.

LAURENCE STABLER

415 Prince Street, Alexandria, Va.

Classified Advertising

WANTED— Young man, public school graduate, for permanent position as proof reader; experience not necessary; start $20 per week. Rapid advance if bright. State age to box 25, care Gazette office. 287-1t.

MARRY IF LONELY—For results, try me; best and most successful "Home Maker;" hundreds rich wish marriage soon; strictly confidential; most reliable, years experience; descriptions free. "The Successful Club," Mrs. Purdie, Box 556, Oakland, California.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms at 420 Wolfe street. Rates reasonable. 286-3t.

Rooms and Board — Several nice rooms, good table board, terms reasonable. Apply 220 North Columbus street. 286-3t.

WANTED—A quart of boiled cider for medicinal use. Cash will be paid for same on delivery to Gazette office. 286-3t.

FOR SALE—One lot of shelving and three 20 foot counters. Apply at 526 King street. 285-3t.

LOST—On Tuesday night, a purse; on Cameron, between Henry and Patrick or from Cameron to Princess street. Suitable reward if returned to Gazette office. 285-3t.

WANTED—Old False Teeth. Don't matter if broken. I pay $2.00 to $15.00 per set. Send by parcel post and receive check by return mail. L. Mazer, 2007 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 273-18t

An intelligent person may earn $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $40 to $50 monthly in spare time; experience unnecessary; no canvassing; subjects suggested. Send for particulars. National Press Bureau, Room 4234, Buffalo, N. Y. 118-tf.

WANTED—Several machinists and machine hands, permanent positions and good pay. Apply to The Emerson Pump and Valve Co.

Highest Cash Prices Paid

for all kinds of old junk, such as Old Iron, Rags, Rubber, Rope, Bones, Brass, Copper, Zinc, Lead and Metals of all kinds, also old Autos and Auto tires, etc.

We also buy all kinds of paper and Paper Stock, Bags and Burlap

Ships us your goods. We pay the highest prices. Checks mailed same day goods are received.

CAPITAL JUNK COMPANY

Phone 559W

1210 King street,

Alexandria, Va.

RINGS FOR THE BELLE

and the baby. Rings suitable for every age, fo revery purpose, for every occasion. If you are in search of a ring, be it a signet, a solitaire or a plain gold abnd you can no no better than to select it from our unequalled collection. Our guarantee goes with every ring.

Saunders & Son

629 King Street.

10 to 12 Per Cent Investments

806-808 Pendleton street, 2 six room frames. Rents for $8.00 each per month, with water rents extra. Price $800 each.

1107 Queen street, good six room frame dwelling, newly papered and painted. Always rented for $10 per month and water extra. Price $900 on easy terms.

1213-1215-1217 Queen street, 3 six room frames. Rents for $8.00 each water rent extra. Price $900 each.

313-315 north St. Asaph street, 2 eight room frame dwellings. Rent for $25 per month. Good location and a fine investment at $1,600 for both houses.

213-215-217 Peyton street, 4 room frames. Rents for $5.00 each per month. Price $500 each.

532 north Columbus street, 6 room frame, sewer tapped. Rents for $12.00 per month. Price $1,250.

724-726 north Columbus street, 6 room frames. Price $1,500.

Store and dwelling 531 north Alfred street, corner Pendleton. Dwelling 8 rooms and bath. Rents for $16 per month. Price $1,600.

Further Particulars of

J. D. NORMOYLE

Real Estate and Renting Agent,

Corner King and Royal Streets.

Bell Phone 564. Notary Public.

M. L. Horner, Telephone 269, 612 King St.

Automobile Insurance

against

THEFT, FIRE, LIABILITY, INJURY, PROPERTY-DAMAGE, ETC.,

M. L. Horner, Telephone 269, 612 King St.

Worth Hulfish, President and Treasurer. Established 1844 by James F. Carlin. David N. Hulfish, Sec'y and Manager

CARLIN-HULFISH COMPANY, INC.,

Wholesale Hardware

KNIVES and FORKS, CARVING SETS, LADIES' SCISSORS, MEAT CHOPPERS, LANTERNS, FLASH LIGHTS, LOADED SHELLS, SHOT GUNS AND RIFLES, GENUINE MALTA PLOWS, BARB WIRE, HORSE SHOES, WIRE NAILS, RUBBER ROOFING.

315 King Street, Alexandria, Virginia.

EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING BUT THE HARDWARE

COAL

Smoot

ALEXANDRIA, VA.

LUMBER

EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING BUT THE HARDWARE

EVERYTHING FOR BUILDING BUT THE HARDWARE

"THE BUSY CORNER"
S. Kann Sons & Co.
8TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

"THE BUSY CORNER"
S. Kann Sons & Co.
8TH ST. AND PENNA. AVE.

New Store Hours Beginning Saturday December, 1. Will Be From 9:00 A. M. to 6:00 P. M.

Boudoir Cap and Slipper Set

A positive $1.50 value, Saturday

79c

Notice:

Owing to the increased cost of everything used in the production and transmission of electricity, we must collect our bills promptly in order to meet our obligations.

Beginning December 1st, 1917, notice will be sent out with each bill carrying a balance delinquent thirty days or more, that service will be disconnected in ten days unless paid in full.

A charge of $1.00 will be made for reconnection.

Alexandria County Lighting Company

524 King Street — Phone 193

H. W. WILDT & SON, Jewelers

106 North Royal Street

Dealers in

Watches, Clocks, Diamonds, Gold, Gold-filled and plated Jewelry, Silverware, Cut Glass, Spectacles, Eyeglasses, and Etc.

Our line contains a great many useful articles suitable for wedding, birthday or Christmas Gifts.

FOR SALE

A long established and profitable grocery business, at inventory price. A splendid opportunity for an excellent investment, if immediately considered.

Graham & Ogden

529 King Street. — Alexandria, Va.

Rental Business Solicited

Having succeeded in renting every Apartment and Dwelling listed with me for rent, I now solicit for rent this class of property. I have daily calls from parties desiring to rent houses and if you have a house for rent would be pleased to take charge of same. I endeavor by paying strict attention to the Rental Business to get the best results possible for my clients.

Furnished Dwelling Desired.

I have a client who desires to rent an up to date furnished residence. In every respect a desirable tenant.

Samuel L. Monroe.

307 King Street. — Bell Phone 444

PREPARE FOR NEXT WINTER

Liquid Glass will keep Eggs from spoiling until next spring, if used now. One pint is added to eleven pints of water, according to full directions on the bottle.

Pint Bottles 20c. Quart Bottles 35c.

Put up by

LEADBEATER DRUG CORPORATION

VIRGINIA NEWS.

The War Department yesterday ordered establishment of base hospital No. 41, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va., with Major William H. Goodwin in charge.

who has planned a dinner in their honor Sunday evening, to which Brig. Gens. Rafferty, Gaither and Barber, a number of colonels and lieutenant colonels and a few citizens of Anniston have been invited. Gen. Rafferty will give a dinner for the governor and the party after the review Monday. The party will later take an auto ride over the reservation.

Willie Wilson, colored, shot and instantly killed Romey Craft, colored, in the livery stable of Whitehead Brothers, at Chatham, early yesterday morning. Wilson it is said, picked up the gun and said to Craft, 'You don't believe I will shoot you,' when the weapon fired tearing away the top of his head and bespattering the wall with his brains. Wilson disappeared in the darkness and escaped.

More than 125 delegates attended the meeting of the Bankhead Highway Association, at Madison Hall, at the University of Virginia, Thursday night and took initial steps to put in shape plans for the construction of a highway southwest from Washington through the Piedmont section by government aid. A resolution was adopted pledging the support of all the counties affected to the route which should be finally decided on by the board of directors after all the information is in.

Two men, employees at the Du Pont plant, were drowned in the Appomattox River near City Point Thursday afternoon. They hired a small boat at City Point to row across to what is known as Pumphouse Point. After they had gone a short distance their boat was seen to capsize, and the men were thrown into the river, which is very deep at that point. They were seen struggling to save themselves, and efforts were made to save them. But, apparently, they couldn't swim, and before aid could reach them they sank and were lost.

A shadow was cast over what promised to be a jolly trip of the Shriners of Kazim temple through Southwest Virginia Wednesday night, when Emmett B. Lee, a well-known young Roanoker and a prominent Shriner, suffered an unusual accident which cost him his life. Mr. Lee, one of the jolliest of the party, had engaged a truck after the parade and was on his way to the station to secure some baggage from the special car in which the Shriners traveled to use in the ceremonial which was to follow. He was standing in the rear of the truck which was traveling, it is said, very rapidly. In turning a curve Mr. Lee lost his balance and fell headlong from the rear of the truck striking his head with great force and fracturing his skull. He subsequently died.

Ten sticks of dynamite were found by the Petersburg police last night within 125 feet of the end of the Norfolk and Western iron bridge over the concrete road and car line between Petersburg and Camp Lee. There was also found at the same place 15 feet of fuse, timed two minutes to a foot, which would have gone off in half an hour after being lighted. A box of caps was with the fuse, though the apparatus was all detached. The police turned the box over to the provost guard at Camp Lee, and a detail of men was stationed at the end of the bridge.

The Third divisional review at Camp McClellan will be given Monday morning in compliment to Gov. H. C. Stuart and staff of Virginia, who will arrive at Anniston, Ala., Sunday. They will be guests of Brigadier General C. C. Vaughn.

Seven automobiles and valuable motor equipment went up in flames that destroyed the large private garage and stables of W. S. Forbes, at Monument avenue and Roseneath road, Richmond, shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday morning. It is believed the total damage will approximate $17,000.

Mobilization of Virginia teachers to counteract the wave of juvenile crime, always attendant upon war conditions and already apparent in America, was the subject of an interesting discussion at yesterday morning's session of the education conference in Roanoke. Dr. J. P. McConnell, of the Radford Normal, led the discussion and proved that conditions were already becoming serious. The grave responsibility of teachers was emphasized by many speakers.

Charles B. Yager, 45 years old, died yesterday morning at the home of his mother, Mrs. V. T. Yager, at the University of Virginia, while on his bridal trip. Mr. Yager, whose home is in Greenville, S. C., married Tuesday at the Crenshaw Methodist Church, Blackstone, Va., Miss R. Inez Robertson, of Blackstone. The bride and bridegroom reached Charlottesville Wednesday to spend Thanksgiving with the bridegroom's mother. Thursday night Mr. Yager was taken ill and expired in a few hours. Mr. Yager was a native of Madison county.

About 22,000 turkeys, valued at $65,000 were shipped from Rockingham county for the Thanksgiving market, according to figures compiled from the reports of the three Harrisonburg produce houses. Both the number of turkeys sold and the amount received for them was considerably smaller than a year ago. This was because the Food Administration would not permit the slaughtering of birds weighing less than 12 pounds or hens weighing less than 8 pounds. The average price paid for good Thanksgiving turkeys was 25 cents a pound. The birds averaged 11 1-2 pounds in weight, so the farmer received nearly $3 each for them.

NEWS OF THE DAY

America's "Rainbow Division," comprising National Guardsmen from every State of the Union, has arrived safely in France and is already in training.

Four workmen were killed and two injured in an explosion in a building of the British Chemical Company at Trenton, Ontario, early yesterday. The building was destroyed by fire.

Former United States Senator William Eaton Chandler died at his residence in Concord, N. H., yesterday, aged 82 years. Mr. Chandler was born in Concord December 28, 1835.

Russo-German plenipotentiaries will meet tomorrow at Brest Litovsk for a discussion of an armistice. Austria-Hungary officially accepts Bolsheviki basis for negotiations of armistice and general peace.

A 10-inch bomb with an unlighted fuse was found yesterday on the window ledge at police station, Detroit. The city chemist said it contained a sufficient quantity of powder to have wrecked the building.

Nothing but immediate action, and that of the most decisive sort, can save the country from an oil famine as severe as the coal shortage that has been hampering the nation's war and industrial activities. This statement was made last night by a government official.

An increase to the consumer of practically 50 cents per ton for anthracite coal will go into effect today in Washington. A gross margin of $2.50 per ton on anthracite coal, effective today, was allowed dealers last night by John L. Weaver, Federal Fuel Administrator for the District.

Dynamite contained in a can so fashioned as to resemble a large lump of coal was found in the coal being loaded from a barge into the bunkers of a United States army transport at one of the army piers in Hoboken yesterday afternoon. It was apparent that a German agent had been at work at Port Reading, N. J., where the coal was loaded, or on the barge between the coal terminal and the Hoboken piers.

A dispatch from London says a mighty impetus to the movement for a League of Nations, originated by President Wilson, has been given by the adhesion to the policy by Lord Lansdowne. His letter is accepted as political news of prime importance. There have been indorsements from many quarters and it will enlist fresh recruits in circles which were formerly considered far from moderate in their views.

Charging his wife with locking their children in the house, "with no clothing on them whatever," George Raymond Mills, an auto mechanic, of Washington, filed a cross-bill for absolute divorce yesterday in the District Supreme Court, in answer to Agnes Mills' petition for limited divorce. Mills denies he failed to provide clothes for his children. He also denies failing to provide properly for his wife. He admits slapping his wife about nine years ago, but says the quarrel was patched up and they have since lived together.

PUBLIC SALE HANDSOME HOUSE AND LOT.

I will offer for sale, at public auction in front of the Market House, in the City of Alexandria, Va., at 12 o'clock M, on Saturday Dec. 8, 1917, the handsome residence of the late John A. Marshall, 508 Wolf street. This is one of the best built houses in the city; large, beautiful grounds surround the house, covering a quarter of a square, large parlor, reception room, dining room, butler's pantry on first floor; five beautiful bed rooms, bath, large closets, spacious hall; on second floor; 5 bed rooms, toilet servants' quarters, on third floor; handsomely finished stairway, mahogany and walnut rail and newel, with a handsome bronze statute on newel. The parlor is equipped with handsome marble mantels, large and costly mirrors over same, open fire places, handsome chandeliers. The lower part of the house or basement, has six compartments, wood and coal bunkers, store room, furnance room, and large kitchen. This is considered one of the handsomest homes in the city of Alexandria.

TERMS OF SALE, CASH

Thomas L. Carter Auctioneer.
279-15t.

"NOT HOW MUCH BUT HOW GOOD"

THE WATCH EXCELLENT

There's a standard of excellence in all things and among them is the watch. Watches of proven excellence is what we offer you at moderate cost and with a DEFINITE ASSURANCE of SATISFACTION. We shall consider your inspection a favor.

R. C. ACTON & SONS

Jewelers and Silversmiths.

THOMAS L. CARTER, Auctioneer. Auction sale of desirable garage or stable property, known as Mt. Vernon Garage.

Pursuant to the terms of a deed of trust, bearing date on October 5, 1914, given by Robert G. Smith and wife to Charles B. Marshall, Trustee, and duly recorded among the land records of the City of Alexandria, Virginia, in Deed Book 64, page 75, said deed of trust having been given to secure the payment of certain indebtedness therein set forth, default having been made in the payment of part of said indebtedness, the undersigned, being the Executrix of the aforesaid Charles B. Marshall, Trustee, at the request and by the direction of the holder of the notes due and unpaid, will offer for sale at public auction on the premises, at 12 o'clock noon, On Saturday, December 15th, 1917, the following described real estate situate, lying and being on the east side of St. Asaph street, between King and Cameron streets, in the City of Alexandria, Virginia.

Beginning on St. Asaph street at a point 123 feet 5 inches to the southward of Cameron street, and running thence southwardly along St. Asaph street and binding therewith 53 feet 7 inches to an alley; thence eastwardly with a line parallel to Cameron street 123 feet 5 inches; thence northwardly with a line parallel to St. Asaph street 53 feet 7 inches; and thence westwardly with a straight line to the beginning, with the use of and right of way over the above mentioned alley in common with others entitled thereto, together with all buildings and improvements thereon and with all rights, easements, privileges and appurtenances to the said real estate belonging or in any wise appertaining.

Terms of sale: One-third cash and the balance in one and two years; the deferred payments to bear interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually and to be secured by first deed of trust upon the said property, or all cash at the option of the purchaser or purchasers. Conveyancing at the cost of the purchaser.

Margaret L. Eidsness,
Executrix of Charles B. Marshall, Trustee, dec'd.
Gardner L. Boothe, Attorney.
287-4d.

We urge our friends and the public to

SHOP EARLY

There are lots of advantages in

SHOPPING EARLY

You get a good many new goods to select from, you are not rushed, you are not in the crowds, the clerks have more patience and your purchases are delivered in better shape.

TOYS

Our Toy Department is full of toys of all kinds at present. Lots of Dolls, Drums, Hobby Horses, Choo Flys, Doll carraiges, Games, Velocipedes, Bicycles, Trains, Stores, Dishes, Arks, Guns, Doll Houses, Christmas Tree Ornaments, and in fact everything to make the little ones happy. Come early and stay late, but we urge you to SHOP EARLY.

"We Sell Something of Most Everything"

R. E. KNIGHT & SON

621-625 KING STREET.

SWAN BROS.

King and Pitt Streets — Alexandria, Virginia

Shop Early For Christmas and Avoid the Rush Incident to Late Buying.

"Practical Gift Things"

We bought very few holiday goods for this season—believing that the more practical and useful things would be given this Christmas, you will therefore find our stocks larger and better than ever, with the more useful and practical things which will be appreciated by the soldier boys—As well as father, mother, sister and brother—Our display is ready, and a hearty welcome awaits your inspection.

WOOD

We are now prepared to serve you with

Pine, Oak and Mixed Wood

We are now located at Simpson's Wood and Coal Yard and can give you prompt and efficient service.

Give us a call.

Wolfford Brothers

Corner Alfred and Wilkes Streets

Phone 657J

Alexandria National Bank

CAPITAL $100.000.00

We invite accounts of merchants and individuals. Consultations absolutely free, regarding investments. Gilt Edge investments can be furnished our customers.

Three per cent interest paid on Saving accounts. Call and open an account.

OFFICERS.

C. E. Nicol, President, — J. L. Perry, Cashier.
Wm. B. Smoot, Vice-President. — R. A. Lynn, Asst. Cashier.

The Citizens National Bank

ANNOUNCES THAT THE

3 1-2 Per Cent Liberty Bonds

are ready for delivery to subscribers, and that subscriptions are now being received for the new

4 Per Cent Liberty Bonds

SUBSCRIBE NOW

First National Bank

OF ALEXANDRIA, VA.

We are now prepared to deliver

Liberty Loan 3 1-2 Bonds

to all who subscribed and paid for same in full, through this bank.

BURKE & HERBERT, Bankers

Established 1852

High Grade Investment Bonds 1st Mortgages on Real Estate

Deposits Received Subject to Check 3 Per cent. paid on Savings Deposits. Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent. Letters of Credit and Travelers Express Cheques

PROTOX

Pure Ground Meat Scraps For Poultry

Telephone or Write Us For Descriptive Book.

ALEXANDRIA FERTILIZER & CHEMICAL CO.

We have arranged for a series of six interesting articles, "War Talks, by Uncle Dan," written by Mr. Howard H. Gross, president of the Universal Military Training League, of which this is the first. They tell in a graphic way why military training is of value, both to the nation and to the individual, and our readers will find them of unusual interest.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number One

America Must Fight Hard or Germany May Win—Necessity for Military Training.

"Now, Billie," said his mother, "your Uncle Dan is coming tomorrow to spend a week with us on the farm, and if you want to know about the war, here's your opportunity. Uncle Dan is probably one of the best-informed men in the country." Billie clapped his hands and gave such a whoop that he wakened the baby, but what could you expect of a fifteen-year-old boy who is a living interrogation point and wants to know about war?

Uncle Dan arrived in due time and Billie watched for an opportunity. It came that evening after dinner when Uncle Dan had lighted a cigar and taken a seat on the porch.

"I'm mighty glad you came, Uncle Dan. I want to talk to you about the war. We have just put military training in our township high school, but we had a hard time to do it. The Joneses and the Greggs objected. They said the war wouldn't come over here. Grandma Jones said: 'They ain't no use to worrit, it will soon blow over.' Well, we put the training in just the same. You orter heard Judge Brownell, the president of the school board, do the slackers up. He said unless we take off our coats and go to it, Germany may yet win, and if she does, she will take over the great British fleet as a war trophy and compel us to do what ever she wants to; that she could make us pay all the cost of the war; the kaiser could tax us as he pleased and that we couldn't help ourselves. He could make every one pay over a part of what he earns; that he could make the farmers pay rent for their own farms, etc. Now, Uncle, what do you think of that?"

"Well, my boy," said Uncle Dan, "all that Judge Brownell says might easily come true and may unless we go quickly to the aid of the allies with large numbers of men and help them break the German line. Unless we can beat the submarines, they may prevent us from getting enough food to the allies to keep them going. In that case Germany would win. As matters stand today, our greatest need is trained men. If we had had several millions of men with military training in our industries and on our farms when the war came, who could have been called at once for service, I do not believe the kaiser would have forced the war upon us. As it was, he had no respect for us, and now we are in it and must go through with it. But never again must we be caught so wholly unprepared.

"There is only one safe way," said Uncle Dan, "and that is to adopt permanently universal military training, apply it to every young man who is physically fit, say in his nineteenth or twentieth year. The training can be carried forward in the United States training camps that are now being established for training men called by the selective draft. As soon as these men vacate these stations, they should be filled by younger men, and this should be made the permanent policy of the country."

Billie's mother, Mrs. Graham, had overheard the conversation. She came out and said: "Really, Brother Dan, are you serious as to the dangers of our country? If it is as bad as that, it is high time for us to wake up and do something about it."

"Exactly," replied Uncle Dan. "It is better to wake up now than to be rudely awakened later. We may as well understand, sister, that this is our war and we must win it or God help America. Everything that we have or hope to have—our liberties, our blessings, our opportunities are all involved in the great issue before us. Nothing must stand between us and winning this war. It is a question whether the peoples' right or the kaiser's might shall dominate the world. If there ever was a holy war, this is it. We are fighting for world liberty. We are fighting for the freedom of humanity. We are fighting for the right of men to govern themselves instead of being governed against their will by a war-mad overlord. Perilous times are ahead of us. We must be prepared to make any sacrifice, to perform any service that may be required of us."

"Oh, Uncle Dan," exclaimed Billie, "may I bring my chum, Jimmie Collins, when we have our next talk? He is a bug on this war business and just crazy to see you."

"Certainly," said Uncle Dan, with a hearty laugh. "If we are to have more talks, I shall be glad to have Jimmie join us."

Billie clapped his hands and ran to the 'phone and told Jimmie to be over at seven o'clock the next evening.

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Two

Jimmie Collins Tells What He Saw—What Military Training Does for Boys.

"Well, here we are!" exclaimed Billie, presenting his chum, Jimmie Collins.

"Very glad to see you, Mr. Collins," said Uncle Dan with a smile.

"Aw," said Billie, "Just call him Jimmie. That's the only name he knows. He's the pitcher of our baseball nine, and he's some pitcher, too. Just feel of his arm."

"Well," said Uncle Dan, feeling, "That's a mighty good arm!"

"Now, boys," said Uncle Dan, "what do you want to talk about?"

"Well," said Jimmie, "I was down to Galesburg a few months ago when the boys came home from the Mexican border. They looked fine. Everybody was surprised to see how straight they stood and how manly they were. The boys seemed proud to wear the uniform. I tell you their muscles were as hard as nails. I heard Banker Haskett say that the training and discipline the boys had had was exactly what every boy in the country ought to have, and that now these boys could get a better job at higher pay than they could have had before. Do you think that's so, Uncle Dan?"

Uncle Dan replied: "I have a friend who employs hundreds of young men. He always gives boys having had military training the preference; he says it pays to do so. He finds they are more alert, more prompt, more courteous; they know how to carry out orders; they are quicker to think and to act than those without training. He said from his experience he believed that six or eight months of intensive military training would add at least 20 per cent to a man's

AFTER FIVE MONTHS.

The two pictures are of the same young man. The first was taken the day he enlisted and the second after he had had five months' military training. His home is in North Carolina.

earning capacity, and that it was the best investment any young man could make.

"Billie, if you will go up to my room and bring my small handbag, I will let you see two photographs of the same young man, showing what only five months of intensive training on the Mexican border did for him."

The bag was brought. Uncle Dan, showing the pictures, said: "Well, here they are. They tell their own story and it is a mighty interesting one. The young man, before training, has a discouraged look; he has seen but little of the world. There was very little in his surroundings to bring him out. When he joined the colors and Uncle Sam took him in charge, life for him took on a new meaning. He saw a chance to do something and be something. He woke up. His captain says he is twice the man he was when he joined the army. This may be one of the extreme cases," said Uncle Dan. "I can tell you, though, that war or no war, no one thing will do the young men of this nation so much good in so short a time as a few months of intensive military training. It fits a man to fight his own life battles in the business world as well as to defend his country and its flag.

"Nearly every civilized country gives its boys military training. It is compulsory. It is based upon the fact that it is the duty of everyone to help defend his country; and as war is now carried on, no one can do much unless he is trained. Also, the records show that the killed and wounded among untrained troops is nearly three times as great as it is with well-trained men who know how to fight and how to protect themselves. By this plan a nation has trained men to defend her and the individual is a stronger and better man for the training.

"If the Chamberlain Bill for Military Training is passed by congress, as it ought to be, the same thing would be done for millions of other young men throughout the land. Everybody ought to demand of his congressman and senators the passage of this bill."

"All right, sir, exclaimed Jimmie, we will see Judge Brownell, Mr. Haskett, and Professor Slocum, and get them busy."

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Three

How War Methods Have Changed Everybody Must Help.

"Hello, Uncle Dan, Jimmie and I have been waiting for you."

"Sorry if I have kept you long," said Uncle Dan. "Your mother has been telling me how bashful I used to be. She said if a girl spoke to me I would blush to my hair roots. Well, I reminded her of the time your father first came to see her and the joke we played on them, so I guess that will hold her for a while."

Continuing, Uncle Dan said: "You want to talk more about the war, do you? Well, war methods have undergone many changes and they are still changing. No two wars are fought alike. In early times, the weapons were stones, clubs, spears, bows and arrows, swords, etc. In this kind of warfare, victory was with the strong right arm. Men of enormous size and strength were the great warriors. The invention of gunpowder, however, has changed all this. It has enabled men to kill one another at a considerable distance, and do it wholesale. The war, as we know it now, is a combination of chemicals, machinery, mathematical calculations and highly trained men. Just think of it! Airplanes, submarines, armored tanks, or caterpillars, poison gases, and curtains of fire are all used for the first time in this war; and they are destructive beyond anything heretofore known.

"The methods followed by the kaiser and his allies are simply devilish. He must answer in history to the killing of thousands of innocent women and children. He has broken every international law and every rule of warfare; he has bombarded hospitals and undefended cities, sunk Red Cross ships on errands of mercy; he has destroyed cathedrals and priceless treasures of art that can never be replaced; he has made slaves of his prisoners; he has tried to get us into war with Japan; his emmissaries have blown up our ships, burned our factories and fired our forests. He knows no mercy or honor. The most charitable view to take of this blood-thirsty tyrant is that he is crazy.

"One thing is certain," continued Uncle Dan, with great emphasis, "Our liberty, the safety of our homes and our country, and the security of the world demand the speedy and absolute overthrow of the kaiser and crushing out once and forever the reign of Prussian brutality."

"How about the German people," said Billie.

Uncle Dan replied: "The splendid German people were happy, thrifty, prosperous and contented. They have been tricked into war and made to suffer the tortures of the damned; they have been cruelly and systematically deceived. God grant that the real facts may get to them, and if they do, Lord help the kaiser!"

"Of course the allies will win," said Mrs. Graham.

"Probably so," said Uncle Dan. "But if we are to win, we must go the limit. We must check the awful destruction to shipping by the German submarines, or we may not be able to get food and supplies to our own men and to our allies; we must also put hundreds of thousands, and perhaps millions, of first-class soldiers in the battle line.

"Food is the first consideration," Uncle Dan continued. "No army can hold out against hunger. It has been said that food will win the war, and this is largely true. Hence the importance of the farm in the war plans of our country."

Mrs. Graham interrupted by saying: "In view of the importance of farming, don't you think, Daniel, that the farmers ought to be exempted from war service?"

"No, a thousand times no," said Uncle Dan, striking the table so hard to emphasize his protest that he tipped over a vase of flowers. "We must have no class legislation. The duty to serve is the common duty of all, and no class must be relieved of this obligation. The question of exemption must be a personal one and decided by the facts surrounding each case. In no other way can we have a square deal, and to insure this, it is the duty of congress to pass immediately the Chamberlain bill, or some such measure, which is fair to all classes. It would settle all these questions and do it fairly. Safety now and safety hereafter demands such legislation, and let me suggest that you and your friends get busy with your congressman and senators and urge them to prompt action.

"It is time for us to realize that we are not living in a fools' paradise; that this great country of ours cost oceans of blood and treasure and it is only due to the loyalty, sacrifice and service of our forefathers that we have a country, and it is our highest duty to preserve it unimpaired and pass it on to posterity, no matter what the cost may be. Our citizenship and their ancestors came from all parts of the world to make this country a home and enjoy its blessings and opportunities; hence, in the crisis before us, it is the duty of everyone to stand squarely back of our country and be prepared to defend the flag. Everyone in this crisis is either pro-American or pro-German. Great as the country is, there is not room enough for two flags."

WAR TALKS

By UNCLE DAN

Number Four

Training Necessary for Safety and Defense.

"Now, Uncle Dan," said Billie, "Jimmie and I have been looking up about war in the encyclopedia at school. We found that in the war between Germany and France in 1870-71, Germany lost in killed and wounded 28,000 soldiers while France lost about six times as many, and besides that, she lost every battle. We asked Professor Slocum why this was. He said that the German army was highly trained and ably commanded, while the French soldiers were poorly trained, and that their war department was honeycombed with jealousy and politics; that the generals were not much good, and that's why France lost the war and so many men. What do you think about it, Uncle Dan?"

"Well," said Uncle Dan, "Professor Slocum is right. By inefficiency France lost that war, together with two of her best provinces—Alsace and Lorraine—and had to pay a billion dollars indemnity money. France today learned her lesson by that sad experience, so she put in universal military training, and as a result, her soldiers now know how to fight and how to protect themselves. They are doing just as much in the war than the German. France also put politics out of her war department, so that expert authority, instead of bureaucratic stupidity, now directs the army. The result is France has one of the best and most efficient armies ever assembled, and this shows what thorough training and good leadership means in warfare. It has saved France in this crisis as well as the liberties of the world."

"As war is now conducted, there is no place for an untrained man. A body of 10,000 well trained soldiers properly handled could defeat five times their number of raw recruits and do it every time with comparatively small loss to themselves. Proper training alone will reduce the death and casualty rate one-third of what it otherwise would be, and right here is an unanswerable argument for universal military training.

"Our government has no moral right to force her men into war service without properly training them for it. To do so is simply murder, hence the gigantic effort that is now being made to give our soldiers some training before they are sent to the front. If we are to win this war, it will take trained men to do it, and it will take trained men to win any other war that may come upon us in the future. If we must send our men to fight, we must send [illegible] to do it."

"That's the stuff," said Billie.

Continuing, Uncle Dan said: "Our government has expended about $300,000,000 to put up cantonments and training stations in order to train the men called by the selective draft. When these men are trained the training stations should be immediately filled with younger men, say those in their nineteenth year, to receive six months of intensive military training along the lines of the Chamberlain bill. This will be of inestimable benefit to them individually. It will do them at least good than put other two years of their whole life; it will make them stronger, manly, self-reliant, quick to see and quick to act; it will equip them for a successful life. In short, it will rebuild American manhood and will also give the government a body of trained men to draw from in case it is necessary to defend our flag and country. We must settle this question of universal military training immediately, otherwise these training camps may be demolished. The adoption of universal military training will be notice to the world that from then on we will be prepared to defend ourselves promptly and efficiently, and this will do more to keep us out of war in the future than anything else we could do."

"Do you think, brother," said Mrs. Graham, "that there will ever be another war?"

"I have no doubt about it," said Uncle Dan. "So long as men are selfish, so long as nations are ambitious to acquire territory, so long as population presses and demands more room, so long as there remains a scramble for world trade—so long wars will be. When the time comes that we reach the high plane for which we hope and dream, when all will recognize the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, then, and then only, will wars cease. When that day comes doors will need no locks, banks will need no vaults to protect their treasures, but that day is a long way off.

"The only safe and sane plan is to be able to defend ourselves at all times. Therefore, every citizen should insist that senators and congressmen shall provide for universal military training, so that never again shall the country be caught so completely unready as this war found us. Fortunately, in this case, our enemy has been held back, so we have had a few months in which to prepare. This advantage probably will never come again. It is however our salvation today.

"Because she was ready, Switzerland is an island of peace in a sea of war. Safety first is good, but safety always is better. In strength there is safety. You never saw a tin can tied to the tail of a bulldog. There is a reason."

TEUTONS LAUNCH ATTACK.

Hit British Lines South of Scene of Last Week's Battle.

British Army Headquarters in France, Dec. 1.—The Germans yesterday morning made an attack on the British lines about Gonnelieu, which is just south of the area included in last week's British offensive. No details of the progress of the enemy assault are available at the time this dispatch was filed.

There was little infantry fighting during the night, but the enemy artillery was very active, especially against Graincourt, Bourlon Wood and Marcoing.

A successful minor operation was carried out by the British yesterday between Bourlon Wood and Moeuvres, by which they advanced their line a few hundred yards and secured a section of the ridge. The attack was met by an exceedingly heavy barrage from the German guns and an intense machine gun fire from the direction of Bourlon village. The assaulting infantry, however, pushed through and yesterday morning the troops were holding the new positions strongly, thereby straightening the line and giving the British command of an important piece of high ground.

The enemy attempted a raid to the south of Gavrelle late Thursday, but the advancing infantry was caught by the British machine gun, rifle and artillery fire and driven off before reaching the trenches.

The weather yesterday morning was favorable to military operations. The day was fine and mild and the roads were so dry that the dust was flying. The British are continuing the digging in process all along the new front.

British Army Headquarters in France, Dec. 1.—American engineers, the first American troops to be engaged in military operations on the British front, took a prominent part in the breaking of the Hindenburg line by General Byng, last week. Military necessity has made it impossible to speak of their presence before, but it is now possible to inform the people of the United States that engineers of the American Army had a large part in pushing up the vital railways behind the advancing British soldiers.

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Alexandria, Virginia.

To the Stockholders of the Washington Fertilizer Company.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of officers and directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the general office of the company, rooms 1 and 2 Alexandria National Bank Building, Alexandria, Va., at the hour of 12.00 noon, Wednesday the 12th day of December 1917.

JOHN F. WILKINS, President
ROBT. L. LEWIS, Secretary
288-14t.

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Richmond Tonight,

Theda Bara in "CAMILLE"

Surprise Tonight,

Edna Goodrich in "QUEEN X"

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

N. B.—Following schedule figures published only as information. Not guaranteed.

Trains leave Union Station, Alexandria:

4:27 a. m., Daily—Memphis Special. Sleeping cars and coaches for Lynchburg, Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis. Washington sleeping cars open after 10:00 p. m. Dining car.

7.37 a. m., Local to Danville.

7:47 a. m., Daily—Local to Harrisonburg. Buffet parlor car.

9:17 a. m., Daily—U. S. fast mail. Coaches and sleeping cars to Charlotte, Atlanta, Birmingham, New Orleans. Sleeping car Salisbury to Asheville. Dining car.

9.37 a. m., Daily-Manassas Orange and Charlottesville and limited beyond to Atlanta. Coaches only.

4:02 p. m., Daily except Sunday—Local to Harrisonburg. Buffet parlor car.

4:22 p. m., Daily—Local to Charlottesville. Parlor car to Warrenton, daily except Sunday.

5:12 p. m., Daily—Birmingham Special. Coaches and sleeping cars to Atlanta and Birmingham. Dining car. Daily tourist car to California.

5:22 p. m., Daily except Sunday—Local for Warrenton.

7:17 p. m., Daily—Augusta Special. Coaches and sleeping cars to Charlotte, Columbia, Aiken and Augusta. Sleeping cars to Asheville. Dining car.

10:02 p. m., Daily—Washington & Chattanooga Limited. (Va Lynchburg). Coaches and sleeping cars to Roanoke, Knoxville, Chattanooga, New Orleans. Dining car.

11:02 p. m. Daily—New York & New Orleans Limited. All Pullman train. Club and Observation cars to Atlanta and New Orleans. Sleeping car to Macon. Dining car.

S. D. SHELTON,
Union Ticket Agent, Alexandria, Va.
R. H. DeBUTTS,
Division Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.

Maryland, Delaware and Virginia Railway Co.

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THE WASHINGTON VIRGINIA RAILWAY CO.

In effect June 21, 1915.
Subject to Change Without Notice.

Leave Alexandria For Washington—Daily Except Sundays and Holidays.

A. M.—6 00, 5 40, 6 00, 3 20, 6 40, 8 55, 7 10, 7 20, 7 30, 7 40, 7 50, 8 00, 8 10, 8 20, 8 40, 9 00, 9 20, 9 40; 10 00, 10 20, 10 40, 11 00, 11 20, 11 40, Noon 12 00.

P. M.—12 20, 12 40, 1 00, 1 20, 1 40; 2 00, 2 20, 2 40, 3 00, 3 20, 3 40, 4 00, 4 20, 4 40, 5 00, 5 20, 5 40, 6 00, 6 40, 7 00, 7 20, 7 35, 8 00, 8 30, 9 00, 9 30, 10 00, 10 30, 11 10, 11 55

Sunday and Holidays, same as above except trains at 5 00, 5 40, 6 00, 6 20, 6 40, 7 10, 7 30, 7 50, and 8 10 A. M and 11 55 P. M.

Leave Alexandria For Mt. Vernon.

A M.—Week Days—5 35, 6 55, 7 55, 8 55, 10 30, 11 30.—P. M.—12 30, 1 30, 2 30, 3 30, 4 30, 5 35, 6 40, 7 35, 8 32, 10 20, 11 50.

Sunday as above except 8 30 and 9 55 A. M. and 11 50 P. M.

Washington Southern Ry.

Schedule in effect July 2, 1917.

For Washington and points north daily 8:08, 8:23, 8:33, 10.38, 10:45 a. m. 12:01, 1:28, 2:30, (through train for New York, via P. R. R.) 5:14, 5.53, 8:23, 11:33 p. m.

Saturdays only, 4:45 p. m., and Sundays only 8:08 p. m

For Fredericksburg, Richmond and points south at 4:37, 7:52 (local) and 9:47, a. m. 12:16, 3:22, 3:32, 5:17 (local) 7:02, 9:47 p. m. daily.

Accommodation for Quantico at 11:18 a. m. daily and 2:05 p. m. Saturdays. Night train leaves 11:30 p. m. daily for stations Lorton to Fredericksburg inclusive.

NOTE—Times of arrival and departure and connections not guaranteed.

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